NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY NIXON & ADAMS, AT NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME X. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1857. NUMBER 185.

SEA-GOING VESSELS.

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

To sail on SATURDAY, October 10th, at 9 A. M. Reduced Rates to Galveston—Cabin Passage, $10, Meals included.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay—The superior copper and copper fastened steamship **Mexico**, J. Y. Lawless, commander, will sail as above. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for passengers, apply to
HARRIS, MORGAN & CO., foot of Julia street, opposite the Steamship Landing.
☞ Shippers will please provide themselves with the steamer's form of Bills of Lading. None other will be signed.
☞ The steamships of this line will hereafter pay lighterage on goods from Powder Horn to Layaca. o6

To sail on TUESDAY, October 13th, at 5 o'clock A. M. Reduced Rates to Galveston—cabin passage $10, meals included.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay—The superior copper and copper fastened steamship **Charles Morgan**, Henry Place, commander, will sail as above. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for passengers, apply to
HARRIS, MORGAN & CO., foot of Julia street, opposite the Steamship Landing.
☞ Shippers must provide themselves with the steamer's form of bills of lading—none other signed.
The steamships of this Company will hereafter pay lighterage on goods from Powder Horn to Layaca. o6

To sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 8 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. M. LINE—The superior copper and copper fastened steamship **Tennessee**, T. Forbes, commander, will leave for Vera Cruz, as above, punctually, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to
HARRIS, MORGAN & CO., foot of Julia street, opposite the steamship Landing.
☞ No freight will be received without an order from the agents. o6

To sail on THURSDAY, October 15th, at 8 A. M.

U. S. MAIL LINE—SOUTHERN—Steamship Company—For Brazos Santiago via Galveston—the superior copper and copper fastened steamship **Atlantic**, ——, commander, will sail as above. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to
HARRIS, MORGAN & CO., foot of Julia street, opposite steamship Landing.
No freight will be received for Galveston without an order. Shippers will please provide themselves with the steamer's form of bills of lading. None other will be signed. o5

LIVERPOOL.

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 AMERICAN clipper ship **Express**, Milton, master, having very superior all her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton, apply to JONES, MACKINDER & CO., o6 91 Gravier street.

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **Constitution**, Lawrence, master, is now loading and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of three cotton, apply to
JONES, MACKINDER & CO., 91 Gravier st.
For passage, apply to the captain on board. o6

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 FAST SAILING clipper ship **S. R. Mallory**, Lester, master, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, and being of small capacity, (2200 bales) will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight, apply to
J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO., 129 Common st. se28

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 FAST SAILING ship **H. M. Hayes**, Paine, master, is now loading and will have dispatch. For balance of freight, apply to
J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO., 129 Common st. se28

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **Edward Hyman**, Captain Neill, is now loading, and will have quick dispatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 35 Carondelet st.
For passage, apply to the captain on board. se26

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **Ariel**, Capt. Delano, is now loading and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 500 bales cotton, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 35 Carondelet st.
For passage, apply to the captain on board. se23

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **Crown Point**, Capt. Cook, having nearly all her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 500 bales cotton, apply to
BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 FAST SAILING ship **Henrietta Marcy**, Nickerson, master, is now loading and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 35 Carondelet st.
For passage, apply to the captain on board. se17

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE A1 VERY FAST sailing regular packet ship **Heidelberg**, Capt. Cornwall, is now loading and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 500 bales cotton, apply to
BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.
For passage, having good accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to the captain on board, Third District. se14

HAVRE.

FOR HAVRE—THE A1 VERY FAST SAILING American ship **Kate Hunter**, Trefethen, master, is now loading and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to
JONES, MACKINDER & CO.,
91 Gravier street.

FOR HAVRE—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **Nathaniel Thompson**, Capt. Shannon, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will have dispatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton, apply to
BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.
For passage, apply to the captain on board, First District. o5

FOR HAVRE—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **Ariman**, Pollard, master, is now loading and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 500 bales cotton, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 35 Carondelet street.
For passage, apply to the captain on board. se17

FOR HAVRE—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **Ocean Pearl**, Chandler, master, is now loading and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 500 bales cotton, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 35 Carondelet street.
For passage, apply to the captain on board. se16

FOR HAVRE—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **Susan Hicks**, Capt. Clausen, is now loading and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 35 Carondelet st.
For passage apply to the captain on board. se23

FOR HAVRE—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **John Bryant**, Capt. Collins, is now loading and will receive quick dispatch. For freight of 350 bales cotton, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 35 Carondelet street.
For passage apply to the captain on board. se23

FOR HAVRE—REGULAR TRADER—The A1 fast sailing American ship **Hemisphere**, Taylor, master, is now loading and will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 35 Carondelet street.
For passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board. se18

LEGHORN.

FOR LEGHORN—THE A1 FAST SAILING copper fastened ship **James Truman**, Dean, master, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or balance of freight, apply on board, or to
J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO., 129 Common street. o5

ANTWERP.

FOR ANTWERP—THE FAST SAILING American ship **Lochinvar**, Capt. Cole, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will have dispatch. For balance of freight, apply to
BAXTER, LOVELL & CO.
For passage, having very superior accommodations, both for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to the master on board, at Fost 52, First District. se23

GENOA.

FOR GENOA—THE A1 FAST SAILING American ship **Dandalo**, Lawrence, master, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For freight of 500 bales cotton, apply to
BAXTER, LOVELL & CO. o2

MARSEILLES.

To sail in a few days
FOR PHILADELPHIA—KEYSTONE LINE—The A1 very fast sailing packet bark **C. W. Poulincy**, Capt. Marshman, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will sail as above. For balance of freight, apply to
J. H. BASS,
se12 No. 119 Common street.

BELIZE HONDURAS.

FOR BELIZE HONDURAS—THE A1 fast sailing British brig **Ida**, Gandepond, master, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to
BARBIAT & CO.,
61 Common street.

FOR BOSTON.

FOR BOSTON—REGULAR LINE—The A1 fast sailing clipper bark **Mystery**, Taylor, master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
GEO. W. HYNSON & CO., 82 Camp street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A SHIP OR BARK TO LOAD in Dispatch Lake for Boston; cargo ready and quick dispatch.
JONES, MACKINDER & CO., 91 Gravier st.

WANTED TO CHARTER—AN A1 ship of from 500 to 650 tons, for a voyage to Calcutta. For particulars, apply to
J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO., 129 Common st.

CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE—

COACHES, HARNESS,
ROCKAWAYS, WHIPS,
BAROUCHES, COACHES,
BUGGIES, TRIMMINGS,
WAGONS, etc. VARNISH, etc.
☞ For sale low for cash or city acceptance. ☞
No. 113 GRAVIER and No. 13 UNION STREET, ☞
New Orleans, La.
ja12 1y J. A. LUM & CO.

ENGLISH CANNEL COAL—THE MOST SUPERior coal in the world for family use—the mother and mistress of all Cannel.
THREE THOUSAND BARRELS for sale cheap at No. 18 Exchange Place, opposite the Post-Office.
Pittsburg, Lowe, Ohio and Anthracite selling at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
P. H. WILLARD.
se11 1m

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the entire stock and interest of JOHN F. HOYT, in the Hat and Cap Store, corner of St. Charles and Common streets, designs continuing the business on his own account, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon his predecessor.
EUGENE L. AUBERT,
City Hat Store,
se12 1m corner St. Charles and Common streets.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS—THE PATENT OF THE Bill having expired, for seven years, the patent for the "N. RILLIEUX SUGAR BOILING APPARATUS" we take this opportunity to inform all who may desire to order for the year 1858, that we are prepared to contract on favorable terms.
W. E. THOMPSON, } Agents in
W. E. FLANDERS, } New Orleans for
MERRICK & SONS,
se2 3mdAW Southwark Foundry, Philadelphia.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS—NEW CROP.
The subscriber has received, per steamer Black Warrior, a supply of NEW SEED, consisting of—
Large Premium CABBAGE;
Flat Dutch
York
White Flat TURNIP;
Red-Top Flat
BEETS, etc., etc.
JOHN F. McENIRY,
se10 1m No. 21 Tchoupitoulas street.

DR. GUSTINE'S OFFICE FOR TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE EYE and Imperfection of Vision—162 St. Charles street, opposite Lafayette Square.
All surgical operations of the Eye attended to—such as Cataract, Squinting, the insertion of Artificial Eyes, etc. ja12 1f

SCOTCH WHISKY—2 puncheons very old, in store and for sale by
S. WOLFF, 85 Camp street.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1857.

COTTON.—The receipts of cotton yesterday were by the Bella Donna, from Stamps' Landing, 1422 bales; Flying Cloud, 155; Capitol, 19; R. W. McRae, 1599; Eclipse, 3141; Natchez, 2869; R. W. Adams, 1653; Woodford, 16. Total, 10,874 bales. The receipts for the corresponding day last year were 9881 bales. Year previous, same day, 9121 bales.

AN APPROPRIATELY NAMED INDIAN.—The Minnesotian states that at the close of a theatrical performance at St. Paul, Minn., a few nights ago, a Chippewa Indian, named Aah-tan-ab, or Great Blower, came forward and presented an actress with a splendid diamond ring, costing $75, and expressed his admiration of her representation of Indian character.

☞ The steamship Daniel Webster, Capt. Minor sailed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for New York via Havana, with the California mails and $30,000 in specie for New York, and $5,000 for Havana. The following are her passengers:

For New York.—Mrs. H. C. Whittaker, Mr. Cohn, lady and two children, and ten in the steerage.

For Havana.—Mr. R. J. Millaudon, lady, mother and three children; Wm. Ruth, Mrs. Mary Hopson, Dr. Fermanez and lady; A. Glennie, J. Herd, M. Francesis, Vincent Castro, and eight in the steerage.

For California.—Mrs. Thorn and child, Mr. Thorn, Miss Thorn, S. G. Myers, Mrs. M. J. Myers and three children; Thos. Wilson, S. Cohin, D. Mondal Yager, T. M. Bloomer, S. C. Austin, and twenty in the steerage.

For Aspinwall.—Mr. Saurez.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—Young October having succeeded in "drying up," is still sadly troubled with the vapors. Yesterday morning there was a golden sunrise, and a few hours of shine—but the clouds came sneaking along, and succeeded in drowning the shine and shadows in universal shade. In the evening the sun stole a parting peep at the city, smiling so roslily and cheerily that none could mistake his meaning. He seemed to say, "Cheer up, old stick-in-the-muds! clouds are fleeting, and I'm bound to shine, sooner or later!"

FIRE.—A fire broke out in the residence of Mr. Kendall, on Gasquet street, between Claiborne and Robertson. It burnt a hole in the side of the house, and communicated to the neighboring residence of Mr. John Lewis, but was fortunately extinguished with buckets before any material damage was done. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of James Kersey, an Irishman, 22 years of age, found lying in the street at No. 29 Front Levee street, Third District. Verdict—congestion of the brain, caused by intemperance.

ACCIDENT.—Two negro bricklayers yesterday fell from a scaffold on which they were at work, finishing the corner of a new brick building at the corner of New Levee and Notre Dame streets. They fell about forty feet, tlightly injuring on the roof of an adjoining warehouse; one breaking a leg and an arm, and the other seriously injuring his spinal column. Their fall was caused by some pieces of timber accidentally slipping from the hoisting derrick which supplied them with brick and mortar. The most-injured one was taken to Charity Hospital; the other was sent to his residence. We did not learn their names.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—A down-town Justice of the Peace yesterday tried a case in which a certain woman sought pecuniary consolation of a certain man, who, in a moment of excitement, had called her a—or rather had addressed to her an epithet sanctioned by scripture, but repudiated by polite modern society; the said epithet being applicable only to those females who have reached the depth of their evil proceedings. There were witnesses, of course, on both sides, and these witnesses testified in all sorts of styles.

One, a lusty but alcoholic looking young Milesian, before taking the oath, was asked by the Judge to what religion he belonged. "The Irish religion, sure," he replied. "But," said the Judge, "there are different kinds of religion in Ireland; which kind do you belong to?" "The Cork kind, yer honor." "May be you don mean," said the Judge, who knew occasionally, "the cork in a bottle kind." "No, yer honor," replied Pat, "it's not the cork that's on the brandy that I shwear by, but the blessed old Cork that's on the salty wather." So Pat was sworn, and gave his testimony.

Another witness examined was an elderly and apparently nervous and irritable man, fearfully addicted to snuff. He was questioned as to the character of the plaintiff. Being asked if he had ever seen her do anything improper, he replied, yes. "What was it, sir?" "I have seen her, your honor," said the witness, charging his nostrils with snuff, "cracking peschemstons and eating the kernels!"

The Judge, with elevated eyebrows, asked if he had ever seen her do anything else improper. "I have seen her," said the witness, again firing up with snuff, "hold a dirty nigger baby on her lap, when she had a white dress on!" The Judge conversed with the Clerk for a few minutes, and then, at time took a double-pinch from his snuff box, and by his manner to other respects, seemed to promise that he was about to develope all sorts of dreadful things. "I have seen her," he said, with a countenance expressive of the deepest disgust, "cook gumbo, and sour krout, and Irish potatoes, all at the same time!" Further questions failed to elicit any further information than this, and the witness was discharged.

A motion was made, however, setts the plaintiff's business for her. Being asked if he knew her to be what the defendant had called her, he answered yes. Being asked how he knew it, he made a reply, which we cannot publish. But it fixed the woman's character, hopelessly; absolved the defendant from the charge of defamation of character, and showed him, the witness, to be a man whose candor recognized no such fellow-feeling as modesty. Upon his showing, the case was dismissed.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—John Kellar was yesterday arraigned on the affidavit of Mrs. Nicola, born Christiana Weil. She charged that he swore before Justice Jonas, in August, 1854—three years ago—that she had broken into his house, taking felonious possession of it and a slave man named Richard; all of which was false, and a willful and corrupt perjury. The accused was sent to prison to be examined on the 23d inst.

Pat Doheny was sent before the First District Court for beating and stoning a man named Hickey, a short time ago.

Eliza Hughes and Maria Jenkins were fined $10 each for conduct unbecoming even to "females."

The following parties were arraigned and bocked for examination:

Pat Feeney, Mike Foley and John Cheney, charged with having violently beaten and attempted to kill Denis Curran, at the corner of Gate and Solis streets, about a week ago. Bail required of $600 each to appear on the 23d inst.

B. R. Johnson, keeper of the Planters' House, at the corner of Lafayette and New Levee streets, charged with having knocked down and beaten Rebecca Clark. Case fixed for the 12th.

Nicholas Weber, charged with having assaulted with a whip-handle and threatened to kill Catherine Young, in her own house, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Thalia streets. Fixed for the 22d.

Michael Lardner, charged with abusing and insulting Mary Hartigan, at No. 40 Canal street; and James Murphy, charged with scalding cats from the levee.

RECORDER FARRE'S COURT.—*Assistant Recorder Holland Presiding.*—Eliza McKay was yesterday arraigned for examination on the charge of having enticed an innocent into her den, on Gallatin street, on Saturday night last, and then and there robbed him—snatching his pocketmonnie from him, plundering it and returning it empty, and afterwards helping herself to six dollars which he had been so sharp as to hide in his cravat. Evidence, however, failed to appear, and the charge had to be dismissed. But as it was apparent, beyond a reasonable doubt, that Eliza was a lewd and abandoned vagrant of the worst description, the Recorder concluded to send her to the Work-House for six months.

F. Aziz and — Napoleon were sent before the First District Court, to be tried for thrashing Thomas Martin on Conde street. Bail $500 each.

Angeline and Martha Pierre, free ladies of color, of the free-love school, were ordered to pay $25 each, or go to the Work-House for three months; all because they knew not how to keep their tongues in their heads, and their heads within doors.

Mrs. J. Knost was examined on the charge of having set fire to the house jointly occupied by her and F. Gobing, at the corner of Conti and Marais streets, on the 25th ult.; Gobing making the charge in behalf of the State. The investigation showed the charge to be frivolous, if not malicious, and Mrs. Knost was honorably discharged.

A pretty looking young girl was arraigned, having been arrested at the instance of her mother, for going into a house of bad repute. She was so tearful and penitent, however, when frowned upon by justice, and seemed to see the error of her ways with such clearness, that the mother's heart melted. There was a crying scene, and a begging from the Recorder, and mother and child went home together.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—A. Durachier was yesterday examined on a charge of having more or less befuddled the whole neighborhood in cleaning out the privies of the Orphan Boys' Asylum on the night of the 7th ult. He was charged with emptying a large part of the filth into the gutters. It was shown that the condition of the gutters for two squares from the Asylum was intolerable, many of the residents complaining to the Deputy Street Commissioner. A house in the vicinity also had its walls badly befouled. The Deputy Street Commissioner, Mr. De Maby, notified Durachier to remedy the nuisance he had committed. Durachier paid no attention to the notice; the outraged nostrils of the street again complained to Mr. De Maby; the latter got tired and abolished the nuisance at the city's expense; and then had Durachier arrested for neglecting to obey his notice. Durachier had an able counsellor to defend him, and endeavored to show that he had spilled the gutters accidentally. The Recorder, without going into the details of the case, and knowing that the nuisance had existed, stated that it was Durachier's place to remedy the nuisance whether he had committed it accidentally or not, and that, for his contempt of the Street Commissioner's authority, he would be under the necessity of fining him $25. Durachier, insisting that the nuisance was trifling and accidental, paid the fine under protest, and his counsel notified the Recorder that he would sue him personally for the recovery of the fine. The Recorder told him he could sue the city if he should feel determined to sue; but the counsellor insisted upon suing him personally. Another incident, going to show that the mania among a portion of the police court lawyers, to the effect that the Recorders have no right to do anything, and that what they do is an outrage upon human liberty, is on the increase.

George McLean was sent to prison, in default of bail, on a charge of having taken the cocoa-nut of John Mern, on the levee, on Tuesday.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

FURTHER FROM INDIA.

LUCKNOW CAPTURED BY THE REBELS.

ALL THE EUROPEANS MASSACRED.

THE ENGLISH TROOPS DECIMATED BY CHOLERA.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Herald has a letter from Calcutta stating that Nena Sahib, of Cawnpore celebrity, who was first reported as having drowned himself, and afterwards said to be marching on Lucknow with 15,000 men, had captured the latter place, and butchered all the Europeans in the place.

Gen. Havelock, who was last reported as on the way to Lucknow with a relieving force, had been compelled to fall back upon Cawnpore, his force being decimated by cholera.

This information was current in private circles at Calcutta, but was kept from the newspapers by the Government.

[Lucknow, it will be remembered, was the seat of government of the late King of Oude. It is strongly fortified, and is situated on the Goomty river, five hundred and eighty miles from Calcutta, in a west-northwesterly direction.—REP.]

Financial News.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The money market is still tighter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Bowen, McNamee & Co. have failed. Their assets are said to largely exceed their liabilities. This is one of the heaviest importing (silks, etc.,) house in the country.

Kansas News.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—Advices from Kansas state that the election is slowly progressing. The free State men have complete possession of the polls. It is conceded that Parrott (Free State) will beat Ransom (Dem.) for delegate to Congress.

Memphis Markets.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 8.—Our cotton market is depressed. A few bales were sold to-day at 11½ to 12. Buyers offer 11c.

There is nothing doing in exchange, and no discounts are to be had.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 8.—The Selma passed down at 4, and the Afton at 7 o'clock P. M.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 8.—The Peter Tellon passed down at 8 o'clock P. M. yesterday, and the Nebraska at 2 this morning.

[COMMUNICATED.]

POINT CLEAR REGATTA.

POINT CLEAR, Oct. 6th, 1857.

Editors Crescent—On yesterday came off the long-talked of match-race between Com. Robinson's boat *Coquette* and the Mobile boat *Mischief*. Though before the race it seemed to be given up on all sides that the Coquette must win, and not a bet was offered on the Mischief that we heard of, yet from there being a splendid breeze and the Mischief being supposed to be able to carry on better than the Coquette, every one expected an exciting race. Unfortunately all were disappointed as the Mischief capsized almost in starting.

The last gun for the start was fired at 1h. 25m., and both boats made a beautiful start exactly together; both were covered with all the sail they could carry, as the course out to the first stake-boat was with a fair wind. In less than three minutes the Mischief capsized, and the Coquette apparently came very near doing so.

The race was *once* round the course, the stake-boats were placed five miles apart, making the usual triangular race of the Club fifteen miles. The Coquette of course had it her own way, and went round the course in the following time:

To the 1st stake-boat	2h. 10m.
" " 2d "	2h. 42m. 30s
Home	3h. 18m. 32s

Which time—1h. 53m. 32s.

The Mischief was righted yesterday, and it is supposed will give the Coquette another trial to day.

"RIP."

YATCH RIFFLE IN THE PORT OF MOBILE, October 7, 1857.

Editors Crescent—On yesterday, as previously arranged, a regatta took place at Point Clear, for the prize of the "Jno. G. Robinson" tea service; the race being free for all first class yatchs, under the rules of the S. Y. C. The boats entered for the race were Com. Robinson's *Coquette*, the *Mischief*, of Mobile, and the *Mary Ellen*, also of Mobile. The first named boat drew the first position to windward, the Mischief second, the Mary Ellen third, preparatory to the start. The last gun was fired at 12 o'clock 26 minutes, and all got off well together. At the first stake boat, 2½ miles, (the race being a triangular course, twice round the stake boats,) the Mary Ellen was ahead of the Mischief, the Coquette being far ahead of both. The Mischief soon recovered the distance and passed the Mary Ellen, but could never reach the Coquette.

The boats came in in the following order:

TIME:

Coquette, 1st	2h. 20m. 36s
Mischief, 2d	2h. 38m. 31s

The Mary Ellen was not placed in consequence of not going round the home stake. It will thus be seen that the Coquette beat the Mischief in this race of fifteen miles, 17 min. 55 sec.

This morning, the *Gipsey*, Com. Robinson on board, the *Ripple*, Com. Story, and the *Coquette*, left Point Clear in company, bound for Mobile, which port they all reached after a beautiful run of two hours, and came to anchor off the town. On going ashore, the gallant Commodore Robinson was heartily cheered by the citizens on the wharf, and welcomed as the victor in the last of the regattas for this season.

Yours,

"RIP."

APPROPRIATE TESTIMONIAL.—Capt. McGowan, of the steamship Empire City, has been presented by the passengers of that vessel with a splendid gold chronometer watch and highly-wrought chain, as a token of esteem for his able and indefatigable conduct during the late hurricane encountered off Cape Hatteras.

HORRIBLE.—In Chicago, on the 27th ult., a woman named Mary McCarthy murdered her infant child, by taking it by the feet and dashing its head several times violently against the floor. She was arrested and sent to prison.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A man named George E. Parmelee, a straw goods dealer, was arrested in New York a few days ago upon the charge of stealing silks and satin goods, to the value of thirty thousand dollars, from H. B. Dibblee & Co., of 29 Warren street. The prisoner acknowledged his guilt. He was formerly in the employ of Dibblee & Co. About eleven thousand dollars worth of the stolen property was recovered by the police.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—In Adams county the election on Monday last resulted in the success of the Democratic candidates by small majorities. Mr. J. W. McDonald, editor of the Natchez Free Trader, was elected Representative of the city of Natchez in the next State Legislature by a majority of eight over his opponent, Mr. Hillyer. Mr. McDonald is highly and deservedly popular, and will make an able Representative.

GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.—On the 28th ult., Barney Aaron, who won a prize fight on the Metairie Ridge last spring, fought a man named John Monahan, of Boston, at Rocky Point, R. I. They fought three hours and twenty-two minutes, (eighty rounds,) in the course of which Monahan had both eyes closed and Aaron one ocular organ placed in the same condition, besides being otherwise badly bruised. It was a severe fight, and both parties are described as having been left in a terrible state. Aaron was declared the victor.

SEVERE JUSTICE.—The Eastern (Miss.) Clarion informs us that an old man named Hancock was recently convicted of perjury in the Circuit Court of Jones county, and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The Clarion says that at first sight it looks like rather a hard case, but that "any punishment which could be inflicted on the old scoundrel, short of taking his life, would be mild," in view of the circumstances of his crime.

Department News.

In the Washington Union of the 1st we find an opinion of Attorney General Black regarding the right of postmasters to be credited in certain cases for stamps and stamped envelopes not used nor returned. The Attorney decides that a postmaster should have credit for stamps which he is charged with when he can show that they were destroyed without any fault of his own before he sold or used them, but that if the stamps should be stolen or lost, and get into the hands of those who may use them, and then deprive the government of so much revenue, the postmaster should be held for them. If he destroys them by his own wanton act, or negligently suffers them to be destroyed, he is answerable on the principle that no man shall be allowed to have any advantage from his own violation of duty.

In regard to the expenses of the judiciary, the Attorney-General holds that a U. S. marshal cannot, under the act of 1853, incur an expense of more than twenty dollars in any one year for furniture, or fifty dollars for rent of a building, and making improvements thereon, without first getting the sanction of the Secretary of the Interior.

PENSACOLA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.—The time fixed for the filing of the maps of final location of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad, in Florida, has been extended from October 1st to January 1st next.

PENSION BUREAU.—An abstract of the business of this bureau for the last month, (September) under the act of 3d March, 1855:

Number of applications for bounty-land received	1256
Number of warrants or certificates issued	1526

Number of acres of land required to satisfy these warrants, 244,760, as follows:

1340 warrants of 160 acres each		214,400
194 " " 120		23,280
153 " " 80		12,240
1 " " 60		60
8 " " 40		320
1626		244,760

Total number of applications received	280,468
Total number of warrants issued	214,394

To satisfy these warrants will require acres of the public lands, as follows:

73,039 warrants for 160 acres each	11,682,480
93,447 " " 120	11,213,640
47,076 " " 80	3,766,080
331 " " 60	19,860
453 " " 40	18,120
5 " " 100	500
5 " " 10	50
214,394	26,710,670

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS.—The names of 55,030 of those who served in the revolution have been placed on the pension rolls since the 18th of March, 1818, and on the 30th of June last only 346 of this number were reported living.

From the Union of the 2d inst, we extract the following:

LAND RESERVED FOR NAVAL PURPOSES IN FLORIDA.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office, agreeably to the instructions of the President of the United States, has reserved for sale for naval purposes the tract of land near the Chocktawhatchy river in the State of Florida.

DECISIONS UNDER THE TARIFF ACT OF 1857.—The Secretary of the Treasury, on appeal, has reversed the decision of the Collector of Customs for the port of Boston, who imposed a duty of 24 per cent. on certain articles denominated "printed merinos" and "amelines," the former being composed of worsted and cotton, and the latter of worsted, and both twilled fabrics. The Department was not satisfied that the articles referred to, though composed of the same materials as "de laines," were known in commerce, at the passage of the tariff act, under that designation. They are *twilled* fabrics, and the term "de laines," it is believed, is now generally, if not exclusively, confined, in the language of commerce, to *plain* manufactures, as contradistinguished from *twilled* fabrics. The decision of the Secretary is that the articles in question are entitled to entry at a duty of 19 per cent.

The Secretary has also overruled the decision of the same Collector, who assessed a duty of 24 instead of 19 per cent. on printed and dyed merinos, worsted and cotton. The ground for the decision is similar to that stated in the case first mentioned.

Also, the decision of the same Collector was overruled. A duty of 19 instead of 24 per cent. should have been assessed on twilled fabrics of cotton and worsted, printed coburgs, ombre-striped coburgs, rainbow-striped worsted, and cotton twills.

Louisiana Intelligence.

The Natchitoches Chronicle of the 3d inst. says:

During the past week the weather has been decidedly autumnal in its feelings, and the cool nights have excited considerable apprehensions of an early frost. If, however, the present weather continues, cotton-picking will progress well. Sufficient lights are before us to confirm the opinion which we expressed some time ago, as the probable crop of our parish. We would fall below an average crop. Not one-third the quantity of cotton has been picked in this parish, up to the present date, as was picked at the same time last year, and a frost earlier than the 15th or 20th of this month will reduce the crop of the season.

The present high prices and prospect of their continuation afford, however, considerable encouragement to our planters.

The Bossier Times of the 26th ult says:

The weather for several mornings past has been quite chilly, causing overcoats to become a very comfortable article of apparel for a few hours each day. If it continues so much longer, we may expect an early frost this fall.

The health of our town and neighborhood is very good, with the exception of a few cases of chills and fever.

The Mount Lebanon Baptist of the 1st inst. says:

We have had another most delightful week—just cool enough to be pleasant, and no rain.

Cotton has been opening and maturing as rapidly as possible, and picking has been going on very vigorously. We hear of 400 pounds picked out by one hand in a day. That gathered now is of a superior quality.

North Louisiana will send to market this winter a heavy crop if the weather is favorable for picking out from this time. Some planters cannot gather what they have made.

The Plaquemine Sentinel, of Wednesday last, says:

The weather, which some time past has been dry and dusty, clouded up on Monday, and on that night and yesterday we were treated with a soaking rain, much to the relief of those who have empty cisterns. With regard to the grinding season, we are happy to state it will commence earlier than we anticipated. Hotard & Labauve, and others of our largest planters, we understand, commence grinding about the 15th, and we presume it will be general by the 20th.

In the De Soto Columbian, of the 26th ult., we find the following:

For the last week or more, the weather has been either showery or unnaturally cold, especially in the mornings and evenings.

From the farmers we still hear that the corn crop will be sufficient to supply our home demands. But not so well with cotton; the bowl worm is still working damage, notwithstanding the cold nights; and another evil, heretofore unknown, as we believe, to the planters of our parish, has befallen it.

A great many of the grown bowls are becoming soft, rotting and rotten, as if bitten by frost, for which they are at a loss to account.

All our planters now concur in the opinion, that the cotton crop of this season will fall far short of an average yield.

SAILING OF THE TENNESSEE.—The New York Times, in giving currency to the rumors that the steamship Tennessee, which sailed from that city for New Orleans on the 30th ult., had arms and munitions of war on board for the new Nicaraguan expedition, states that the attempts to create this expedition have been confined to Southern cities, and that they neither expect nor want men from New York, believing that such private soldiers as could be obtained there are not worth their rations. The Times says:

The money, arms, ammunition and provisions from this city they have a very favorable opinion of, and expect a liberal continuation of such donations, during the new enterprise, but that is all they want. It is even extremely doubtful whether any of the old and tried officers from New York will be invited to join the new expedition, with the exception of Gen. Henningsen. It is claimed that the new expedition will be officered by West Point men, who have received what is called large inducements to give their aid to its success.

It is also pretty well settled that Gen. Walker will not go back as military chief of the expedition. He will probably go out and proclaim himself President of Nicaragua. After doing so, it is expected that he will occupy himself in civil matters, leaving the military defence of his pretensions entirely to others.

That other expedition that is said to be fitting out in Texas for a descent upon a portion of Mexico, is now generally believed to be but a part of the new expedition to Nicaragua, which, it is claimed, will be the most imposing, best equipped and provisioned of all the filibustering expeditions that heretofore have left the United States.

WEATHER IN EASTERN MISSISSIPPI.—The Macon (Miss.) Star of Saturday last informs us that the weather in that region had for some time been delightful—no rain, warm days and cool nights—highly favorable to cotton picking.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, October 9, 1857.

Yesterday was a dull day on the levee, though the weather cleared off and was favorable to business. There were few arrivals or departures. We give the list below of all of each. To-day and to-morrow there will be much more activity on the landing.

DEPARTURES.—Yesterday the following boats left port: the Milton Relf for Tensas river; the Julia Sulphur for Ouachita river; the Allegheny and Ed. Walsh for St. Louis; the R. W. McRae for Hinmans Bend; the W. B. Douglas for Red river, and the Chancellor for Louisville.

ARRIVALS.—The Bayou Sara U. S. mail packet Capitol, Capt. V. B. Baranco, arrived from Fisher's Landing with 19 bales cotton, and leaves again to-day at 10 A. M. We thank her polite clerk, Mr. R. R. Mumford, for late papers.

The Milliken's Bend packet R. W. McRae, Capt. W. B. Richardson, arrived with 1599 bales cotton, and left again at 5 P. M.

The St. Louis packet Flying Cloud, Capt. Robinson, arrived with a large cargo—part was 155 bales cotton. We thank her polite clerk, Mr. Robt. Phillips, for late papers. The Flying Cloud leaves again at 5 P. M. on Saturday.

The Louisville packet Woodford, Capt. James Mather, arrived with a large cargo, and will leave again to-day at 5 P. M. We are much obliged to her polite clerk, Mr. H. B. McLaughlin, for late papers.

The coast packet Bella Donna, Capt. W. McComba, arrived from Stamp's Landing with 1422 bales cotton, and will leave again on Saturday, as usual, at 5 P. M. We thank her attentive clerk, Capt. J. C. Jodhion, for late papers.

The Vicksburg packet Eclipse, Capt. L. W. Broadwell, arrived with 3141 bales cotton, and leaves again on Saturday at 5 P. M.

The Vicksburg U. S. mail packet Natchez, Capt. T. P. Leathers, arrived with 2860 bales cotton and a large number of passengers. We thank her polite clerk, Mr. T. O. Sherman, for late papers. The Natchez goes to a minute, on Saturday, at 5 P. M., as usual.

Bayou Sara U. S. Mail Packet.—At 10 A. M., as usual, the swift and truly magnificent passenger packet Capitol, under the able management of Capt. V. B. Baranco, with the courteous Mr. R. R. Mumford in the office, leaves for all the usual landings up to Tunica. It is only necessary to announce the departure of this fine boat—she needs no commendation.

Louisville Packet Woodford.—This unsurpassed, swift and splendid passenger packet, in charge of the veteran and popular Capt. James Mather, with the polite and obliging Mr. H. B. McLaughlin in the office, leaves to-day, punctually, at 5 P. M., for all